POLITICAL NEWS

A ONE-SIDED COMMERCE WILL INJURE THE COUNTRY.

ELAINE SOUNDS A NOTE OF WARNING.

Republicans Will Take the Stump in Pattison's Interest,

MARYLAND TARIFF REFORMERS CONFER.

Interview With Governor Hill ... Illinois Democrats Arraign Taylor---Private Allen Will Come Back.

MARYLAND TARIFF REFORMERS

LETTER FROM EX-PRESIDENT CLEVE-LAND-PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION. BALTIMORE, MD., July 15.-The conference of Maryland tariff reform clubs will hold three sessions to-day in the interests of tariff reform, and incidentally to boom. Cleveland for the Democratic nomination. This latter they do not admit, as the organization is composed of a number who do not favor Cleveland's nomination. They are in line with Cleveland, however, on the subject of tariff reform, because he is the recognized leader of the idea.

lender of the idea.

A great many very influential men gathered together this morning to attend the business meeting. Alfred Pearce of Chestertown was made temporary president. After the credentials of the various organizations were found correct a letter from ex-President Cleveland was read, in which he said: "I amagery that I have made such plans and an accret that I have made such plans and an experimental organization of the said." sorry that I have made such plans and en-gazements that it is impossible for me to accept your invitation. In common with all who are interested in the movement I am exceedingly gratified with the evidences constantly presented of activity and organization in aid of tariff reform within your State, and I hope that the proposed convention will be full of encouragement to the friends

of the cause. The sentiments of the letter met with hearty approval. John DeWitt War-ner of New York will deliver an ad-dress upon "Methods of tariff reform work and organization" this afternoon. The great public demonstration will be held this evening, at which a number of Senators, Congressmen and other prominent men will deliver addresses.

GOVERNOR HILL TALKS.

HE DECLARES THAT INDIANA IS OF-

POSED TO THE PORCE BILL. NEW YORK, July 15 .- The World has the following special dispatch from Rochester, N. Y.: "Governor Hill passed through the city to-day (Monday) on his way from Waverly to Albany. A World correspondent met him at the station and asked: 'How did you find the people of Indiana disposed toward the Force bill on your recent

the weather out there was so dreadfully warm that the people did not care to

'May I ask whether Mrs. Hendricks made the statement attributed to her that she would not forgive you if you t Mr. Cleveland beat you for the

newspaper boys, and it is difficult for them to fill up. There are so many re-ports affoat that it is useless to contra-

lict any of them. The Governor turned to interviewing on his own account and asked about the

population of Rochester. He praised Rochester and its citizens. seemed to deprecate the fact that this city is a Republican centre. He asked about Mayor Carroli, who is the first mayor in twenty years who has enforced the Sunday liquor laws.

Would not fair excise laws that could be enforced seven days in the week be about what the people want?" asked the governor. Then he added: "I believe n laws that are good enough for every day in the week."

CONGRESSMAN TAYLOR.

PLLINGIS DEMOCRATS CUITICISE HIS DE-CHICAGO, ILL., July 15 .- Two Demoeratic nominations of candidates for Congress were made yesterday in this elty. In the First district W. G. Ewing, United States District Attorney, was ominated, and in the Fourth General C. Newberry was named. First district is now represented by Abner Taylor and the Fourth by G. E.

The First district convention passed

"We arraign the present Representative of this district in Congress, Abner Taylor, for the infamous libel he has sought to fasten upon the people of his own district by declaring in Congress that the provisions of the Force Election bill were necessary to secure fair elections in this district. "We denounce and agency him below."

"We denounce and arraign him before the people for his adherence to the princi-ples of high and unjust taxation, and we arraign and condemn him because he has

AGAINST QUAYISM.

ANTI DELAMATER REPUBLICANS WILL

You ask me," queried Mr. Barker, whether I have received any letters

step in coming out in support of Patil-scu! In answer I will say that from all over the State letters have been pouring in from prominent Republicans taling that not only would they support Pattiaon but would use every honest endeavor to see that he was elected. There will be nothing short of a revolution in Pennsylvania politics in November. The Republican majority will dwindle away until nothing is left. repeating itself, when Folger was anowed under in New York. "I have received word from several

"I have received word from several plausible and, therefore, the most hurt-exceptionally well-known Republicans | ful argument made by the free trader.

telling me that they intend taking the stump this year in the interest of Patti-son. I am not at liberty to mention their names yet, as plane for the cam-

stump this year in the interest of Pattlson. I am not at liberty to mention
their names yet, as plane for the campatgn have not yet been formulated.

"In a few days, probably a week, a
conference of leading Republican politicians from the Interior of the State
will be held in my office, and a plan of
campaign agreed upon. To each man
will be assigned some particular district, and he will have sole charge of
working against Delamater in that section." Will you work in conjunction with

"Will you work in conjunction what
the Democratic Committee?"
"No; that point we wish to make
particularly apparent. We want to
show that the Democratic State Committee and the Anti-Delamater Committee are totally distinct organizations.
The election of Mr. Pattison as Goverment of Pennsylvania is of course, the

The election of Mr. Pattison as Governor of Pennsylvania is, of course, the common objective point, but there will be no collusion of the Democratic and the Pattison-Republican forces."

"But why should you wish that fact made particularly apparent?"

"For this reason, we want to show that the Democrats unadded would have

probably-no, surely-lost. The enter-ing of a Republican committee in the interests of the Democrats is our pro-test against Quayism, and we—the Re-publicans who will not be ruled—will elect Mr. Pattison. We draw no party lines; we want to show to the entire United States that in this State, at least, there are men who, in the interests of henest government, will rise superior to party politics and help elect the man who, in their minds, is best fitted for the position. Mark my words: In No-vember you will see nothing short of a revolution in Pennsylvania politics."

THE TARIFF ISSUE.

UPON IT DEPENDS MR. BLAINE'S CONNEC-TION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION. New York, July 15 .- Concluding a ong special from Washington, the Heraid correspondent says: The issue is evidently joined, and the question now is, will the friends of Mr. Blaine in the Senate stand by the Tariff bill and de-mand its amendment and fullest consideration? That this is a duty is clearly the view of Mr. Blaine's friends, and was forcibly outlined to day by that eminent authority on parliamentary law, Senator Carlisle. He says: "What the Democrats have gained

by the taking up of the Tariff bill was this—they have given those Republi-cans who are at heart opposed to the Federal Election law a good excuse for preventing its consideration without naving to array themselves against their party. For should a move now be nade under the inspiration of a caucus drop the Tariff bill temporarily and force the passage of the Election bll those Republican Senators who are adverse to it can very properly oppose such a policy on the ground that the tariff question is of paramount importance to the business interests of the country, and that being under consideration it would be unwise and impo-litie to drop it for a purely political

Mr. Carlisle called the attention of his colleagues in the Senate to this view, and they one and all agree that the Tariff bill is now the foriorn hope of all Republican Senators who will not wear the collar of scheming and

imbitious political leaders. Upon the outcome of this tariff issue, "Opposed to it firmly," replied the Mr. Blaine's connection with this Advernor. "They are Democratic. But ministration. He has suffered an indignity which no honorable and high minded man can silently endure, bu reasons of a personal character solely ompel him now to remain in office un til the last effort for vindication has been exhausted. When he retires he vill do so untrammeled by official etl juctic and without restraint as to the manner in which he may use the facts he now holds for his own defense.

ANOTHER BLAINE LETTER.

HE MAKES SOME PLAIN STATEMENTS ON THE SUGAR QUESTION.

Senator Frye's mail yesterday afternoon contained a letter from Secretary Blaine, written at Bar Harbor, under date of Friday last. It says: "I have just received intelligence from the highest commercial authority in Havana, that American flour, under the new duties imposed by Spain, cannot reach the Cuban market under a cost of \$11.46 per barrel, counting the shippin orice in New York at \$4.80 per burrel. Spain holds the market for herself, and is able to send European flour at a price which totally excludes the American flour from the markets of Cuba and Porto Rico. Other articles of American growth are likewise taxed by Spain to the point of prohibition. This one-sided commerce will seriously injure the shipping routes which are still in American hands, largely if not exclu-

'It would certainly be a very extrardinary policy on the part of the Government, just at this time, to open our market without charge or duty to the enormous crops of sugar raised in the two Spanish Islands. Cuba and Porto Rico furnish the United States with nearly or quite one-half of the sugar which we consume, and we are far larger consumers than any other nation he world. To give a free market to this immense product of the Spanish plantations at the moment Spain is excluding the products of American farms from her market, would be a

"Our trade with the American republics, as well as with the West India Islands, has been for years in a most unsatisfactory condition. The aggregate balance of trade with all Latin America is heavily against us. A single illustration will suffice. Since we PRILADELEGIA. July 15.—Plans for the Republican attack upon the Delamater ticket are now being formulated. Mr. Wharton Burker said to a reporter yesterday:

| Mr. Wharton Burker said to a reporter yesterday: | 10.000—we have paid in gold, or its equivalent, and Brazil has exceeded the equivalent, and Brazil has exceeded the equivalent and Brazil has exceeded the exceeded the equivalent and Brazil has exceeded the exce vast sum in markets of Europe. Yo can readily see how different the resul rould have been if. In return for the ree admission of Brazilian coffee in our market, we had exacted the free diminsion of certain products of the ultol States in the Brazilian market To repent this error, with augur (to an amount three times as large as with coffee), will close all opportunity to as-tablish reciprocity of trade with Latin

The charge against the protective policy which has in jured it most is that his benefits go wholly to the manufact-urer and the capitalist, and not at all to the farmer. You and I well know that this is not true, but still it is the wast

open the markets of forty millions of people to the products of American farms. Shall we seize the opportunity,

or shall we throw it away?
"I do not doubt that in many respects
the Tariff bill pending in the Senate is
a just measure, and that most of its provisions are in accordance with the wise policy of protection. But there is not a section or a line in the entire bill that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork, Sugar is now placed on the free list without exacting important trade conwithout exacting important trade con-cessions in return; we shall close the door for a profitable reciprocity against ourselves. I think you will find some valuable hints on this subject in the President's brief message of June 19, with as much practical wisdom as was ever stated in so abort a space.

"Our foreign market for breadstuffs proves parrower. Great Britain is ex-

grows narrower. Great Britain is ex-erting every nerve to secure her bread supplies from India, and the rapid ex-pansion of the wheat area in Russia gives us a powerful competitor in the markets of Europe. It becomes us, therefore, to use every opportunity for the extension of our market on both of the American continents. With nearly one hundred million dollars worth of sugar seeking our market every year, we shall prove outselves most unskilled legislators if we do not secure a large field for the sale and con-sumption of our breadstuffs and provisions. The late conference of Ameri can republies proved the existence of a common desire for closer relations. Our Congress should take up the work where the International Conference left It. Our field of commercial develop-ment and progress lies south of us."

THE TARIFF BILL DENOUNCED.

TWELVE THOUSAND BRITISH WORKSIEN PROTEST AGAINST IT. NEW YORK, July 15 .- A special following details of the mass meeting at Sheffield, England, last night: "A town meeting, presided over by the mayor, was held in Sheffield to-night to protest against the proposed American tariff. The gathering took place in the open air and was attended by 12,000 workingmen. Letters were read from the borough members approving of the object of the meeting. The Right Hon. John Mundelia wrote that, saving accepted the chairmanship of the Parliamentary committee to conider the approaching expiration of various European commercial treaties, felt he ought not to take part in the

"A master cutler moved a resolution rotesting against the prohibitory tariffs roposed to be piaced on British goods by the United States in return for the ree market accorded in the United lingdom to American products, and alling on the Government to acquaint the President that such action, being hostile and unfair to the welfare of the manufacturing population of Great Britain, is viewed with grave disfavor is this country. The master cutter ex-pressed the opinion that the Tariff bill was proposed in the interests of indi-

viduals and for political reasons.

"The English people had the most perfect good will towards the inhabitants of the United States They are members of the same race—a race to subsidies) and \$12,000,000 only for the whom the future destinies of the world were entrusted-and therefore anything that tended to disturb the good feeling that ought to exist between England and America was a distinct loss to the

whole world. "He did not believe that the masses in the United States were in favor of hese proposals, which were brought forward for political considerations. Let them pass by such politicians and

appeal to the sense of fair play and jus-tice inherent in the American people.

"The resolution was seconded by the president of the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce, and was carried enthu-slastically. Colonel Bingham, a prominent free trader, moved a resolution to communicate the feeling of Sheffield to Lord Salisbury and advocated retaliation, but was called to order by the Mayor, this matter being outside the was also carried. The meeting was very enthusiastic and unanimous."

Pennsylvania's New Chairman-

It is understood that Congressman lames Kerr of Clearfield, Pa., will be relected as chalman of the Democratic State Committee. It seems that the Pattison and Wallace men have seen the political wisdom of coming together for the good of the party. The commit-tee now selected will call and hold the conventions which will select the dele-gates to the National Convention of 1802. Chairman Kerr as he will soon be, is a son-in-law of Wallace. This will give that shrewd politician a power ful grip on the machine during the year of the National Convention.

Private Alien Will be Benominated, Jackson, Miss., July 15 .- The result of Saturday's primaries indicate that Private Allen will be renominated for Congress from the First district, when he convention meets to morrow at

EXAMINED FOR POSITIONS.

The Old Circuit Court Scott Turned Into a Study Hall.

There was a civil service examination to-day, commencing at 10 a. m. and lasting for four hours, of 147 young ladies and six gentlemen applicants for positions of assistants to plate printers in the Bureau of Engraving

and Printing.
The Circuit Court-room was crowded. Chief Examiner Webster conducted the examination, assisted by Chief Cierk Bailey. The branches of examination were orthography, arithmetic, copying and penmauship, and appeared to be

Seccisions, N. J., July 15.-The lag flying over the house of Dr. Beatthe continues to agitate his neighbors. and all sorts of threats are being made against the Doctor and his property. The Doctor, however, still userts that he will not hauf the fing down until or thority. He says the flag is not a Con-federate flag, but merely no imitation, made by one of his little girls.

Botanist Balls Dead, Loxnon, July 15 .- John Raife, a

MAGIC CHANGE

SURPLUS EATEN UP BY EXTRAV-AGANT APPROPRIATIONS.

A STARTLING FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Deficit for the Present Fiscal Year Put at \$43,000,000.

EVEN IF THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

Doesn't Pass it Will Amount to \$19,000-000 ... The Force Bill Will Run it Up to \$53,000,000.

NEW YORK, July 15 .- The World o-day has the following special from ita Washington correspondent: The country is presented with a great reality for its consideration. The old story of the surplus from which to draw extravagant appropriations can no longer afford a theme for hopeful discussion by political economists. The patriot who is hungry and athirst for a subaldy may not point to an overflowing Treasury. The pension sharks cannot base their heavy demands on overplethoric money vaults. The surplus no longer exists. It has vanished to the four winds, so to speak, and the country knows it no longer.

SENATOR AND EX-SPRAKER CARLISLE, than whom there is no more careful and thorough student of the practical financial workings of the Government, was New York. July 15.—A special discussing this evening the effect on the cablegram in to-day's Herald gives the Treasury of the expenditures ordered and to be ordered by appropriations and said to the World correspondent:

"The regular annual appropriations already passed and those pending, which of course must, in the main, pass, amount to \$359,000,000. With the permanent appropriations, amounting to \$110,000,000, added, the appropria tions for the fiscal year upon which the Government has just entered are swelled to \$469,000,000—a pretty sum in truth.

VAST AMOUNT OF MONEY the sugar bountles (assuming that the Tariff bill now before the Senate, and passed by the House, will pass, and the bill granting subsidies to the merchant marine, which has yet to pass one House, but which doubtless will pass, add \$12,000,000 the first year. The reand \$12,000,000 the first year. The re-cent additions to the pensions to be paid that were granted by the bill which passed the present session will, when put in-full operation, require about \$80,000,000 a year: not more than \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 can be expended during the fiscal year now progressing, for the reason that the numerous claims cannot be filed, examined

new pensions, the aggregate will in crease to \$493,000,000. The estimates receipts furnished by the Secretary of the Treasury are \$450,000,000. The deficit will therefore amount to \$43, 000 000. The Secretary of the Treasury Includes the receipts from the postal service in his computation.

'Certainly Mr. Windom would not uislead the Government and his party by underestimating the revenues of his Department. Four hundred and fifty millions represent in dollars the sau gainst which the various departments If the Government can draw to cancel the expenditures directed by Congressional appropriations. The

TREMENDOUS PRINTON list will require, another year, about \$140,000,000. The present fiscal year will have to be covered out of the \$450,000,000 revenue. The staking fund law must be complied with or it must

be repealed.

"When a private Individual's expenses exceed his revenues he exhausts his capital and becomes bankrupt. The Government of the United States will have become technically bankrupt when the expensions are expensions. its expenditures exceed its revenues, like some foreign governments of which we hear. Of course, the Government at present has infinite recourses. There is the Trensury reserve, and then the sinking fund payments may be stopped by legislation; but it will be a new expertence for the larger number of the citizens of the American Union to witness the Government drawing on the Treasmry reserve and

SUSPENDING THE SINKING TUND, "The dominant party may not pass the River and Harbor bill, which ap-propriates about \$21,000,000. The an-nual bill for improving our navigable waters generally contains objectionable features; it also contains useful ones, and great harm will be done to the Govpended for the want of an appropriation Quite as much harm will result from the non passage of the River and Hur-ter bill as from the non-passage of the Subshites bill. We can as a people, get along without the latter more easily than if the river and harbor appropriaions go over a year. I speak compara

I do not know whether the Repullican majority mean to suspend the River and Harbor bill, but I have heard he suggestion that they may do so, also | totemperate Tatk by Temperance Folk.

THE PERSONNELLY MAN VALVO IT. "If the River and Hurbor bill, shoul perchance, not pass, there is still a dicit of about \$20,000,000. I have n included among expenditures the man valvate claims which are pending a have been introduced in Coogress.

theory on which to argue, but an a-tual condition exists for the people the United States to consider. We have a series of cold facts before us. WHE CHINGS THATH

that the great surplus of the Treasury no longer exists. Instead, we regard that the expenditures of the Govern-ment will, at the expiration of the present fiscal year, have expended the revenues more than \$40,000,000. This is the whole case to a nutshell, Lexnon, July 16.—John Raifs, a o'There is an additional expenditure bolarist who was well known in to be added. It will arise if the Federal America died yesterday at Penzauce. Elections till passes the Seguite and is

generally put in operation. The esti-mate of cost on which I find that many competent authorities agree is \$10. 00,000. Of course, there are no precedents to guide them in arriving at the figures mentioned, but I think the sum of \$10,000,000 is not too large. The defielt would thus amount to \$53,000,000. But the Force bill has not yet

THE MINSTREL SEASON OPENED. Manager Cleveland Starts Out.-A Big

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 15 .- Minstrel Magnato W. S. Cleveland, who puts three separate companies on the road this season, opened here last night to a big audience in the Academy of Music. The Consolidated Minstreis presented attractive poveities, which were warmly applanded. Emerson, Fagan, School-craft, Dougherty, Denton, Fax and a score of others appeared. Fagan's "Phantom Cuirassiers" was an unusual chiffition. By electric appliances a beautiful effect was produced, the stage being darkened and thoroughly charged with electricity, with which the drill-ing minatrels filled the air during the

The celebrated English Cragg family their acrobatic feats, the "Alpine cuntaineers" and Signor Bendetto, the wonderful male sourano from Milan, Italy, were applieded. Besides these the usual musical and ministrel entertalnment was excellent. Cleveland's other companies, the Magnificent Min-stress and the Colored Colossal Min-

strels, have bills of equal merit.
Thenton, July 15.—The Lew Dock-stader Minstrels Company has filed articles of incorporation here; capital stock, \$50,000, Joseph B. Miller of Plainfield has ninety-seven shares and the two Dockstaders and William H. Egbert each hold one share. They propose doing a general intestrel business in Europe, the United States and Aus-

ATLANTIC CITY'S ROBBERS.

The Police Believe They Have Cap-tured One of the Gang. ATLANTIC CITY, July 15 .- The police authorities believe they have at last captured one of the crooks who have had such a successful run among the hotels and cettages here recently. His name is James Casey and he gave his age as Early yesterday morning he entered Brady House on Arkansas avenue. and went into the room occupied by Mis. Brady, who was suffering from toothache and awake. She sercamed and he ran down the main corridor and

out through the front door.

An officer saw his flight and followed him into the Russell House, just oppo-site. After a diligent search Casey was discovered behind a doot, he having evidently been shielded by Mrs. Mary McNeary, the proprietess of the house. He was brought to the City Hall and will be given a hearing to day. A small bottle of chloroform and a wig were found in the young crook's pocket, and this fact warrants the belief that he was implicated in the recent hotel robberies, although no other criminating evidence could be adduced against him at his and allowed in time.

"If you will add to the \$469,000,000 already focluded in my estimate, the large for the first state of th

he has no record as a burglar.

FOISONED THEIR SHEEP

Peculiar Persecution of Three Young Uniontown, Pa., July 15 .- On Sunlay three young ladies, daughters of the late John H. Moore of near Salem, heard their sheep bleating, and on going out into the field, found eleven dead in a flock of forty three. On searching, they found a small quantity of blue vitrol, which some unknown flend had mixed with salt and placed upon a rock where the sheep would find it.

The animals continued to drop off,

until yesterday twenty-nine of the forty-three were dead and the others were expected to follow. Previous attempts have been made to polson the cows, and a few days ago a nall was driven into the foot of the family horse. The young ladles are distressed and horrifled, not being aware that they had any such encuries in the community.

OUR RIFLEMEN DISGUSTED.

They Complain of Very Shabby Treat-

ment in Herlin, New York, July 15 -A cablegram from Berlin says that Phelps and Dr. Lartsing left for Bremen yesterslay afternoon, while forty Independents started for Cologne last night. They complained of the scandalous neglect of the sharpshooters' committee which, r Incompetent offictionsness and red pe, falled to deliver the entire lot of

The Schuetzenfest has lost 100,000 marks by utggardly arrangements and and management. Captain Delhi of the independents, who is suffering from iropsy, has gone to the Manhelm baths and is regarded as a very sick man.

Mine Workers in Convention, Continues, Omo, July 15.-The executive committee of the United Mine Workers of America are to meet here to day. It is understood that they will arrange to bring damage sults against the owners of the Farm Hill Mine in behalf of the families of the

the operators having fulled to

op their promise to grant an advance

LEEAND, Iowa, July 15 .- A public coting was held. Monday exening, at hick resolutions were adopted that e sale of interleating Report shall not allowed in this place, and that any

Bears Scare for Mer Falth. DENNIER, COL., July 15,-Mo. T. A. The and her child passed through this ly yesterday, on her way to visit relaand the office has always made a pity of her face, and two fingers are smalled in the streets.

Which are a complete wronk. Water and the office has always made a pity of her face, and two fingers are smalled in the streets.

Which are a complete wronk. Water and the office has always made a pity of the placed of Columbia tense of protecting scitters in their rights. It not only made an exception.

ALMOND-EYED FRAUDS.

A Sunday-School Teacher Has Her

Clare of Chinamen Arrested. Lowers, Mass., July 15 .- Nearly all the Mongolians of this city have been devout members of the fold of the First Baptist Church of this city for quite a time. They have been haptized in the church, and a whole Sunday school class of pig-tailed laundrymen have been under the charge of Miss Hattle Morris who had about convinced the other church members that she had the whole

The Chinamen gave tom-tom concerts before the church people and told how much better they fell for being Chris-tians and how sorry they were for their fellow Celestials who played fan-tan smoked opium. On the way to and from church they moved in a body and advertised their Christianity for all it was worth. For quite a while Miss Morris has been suspicious of her yellow birds. She noticed that they were low birds. She noticed that they were surely corrupting the rest of the Sunday school. In her quiet way she did a little detective work, and the result was that on Sunday night she put the police on to her Bible class, the members of which were playing a nice quiet game of fan-tan and smoking oplum.

One Chinaman jumped under a bunk and yelled: "Me no smokee oplum: me no see game; me likee Mellean man." He was pulled in with the others, and in court last evening the Bible class was

in court last evening the Bible class was heavily fined, while Miss Morris stood by and sided the prosecution. One un-repentant pigtall said to Miss Morris as ne was leaving court: "Oh, damn going o church, anyway." The lady nearly ainted at this ending to her religious

WIND AND RAIN.

RAVAGES IN INDIANA, ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, AND OTHER STATES.

Fears for the Safety of Two Pleasure Vachts-Destruction to Growing Crops...The Sea Wing Disaster.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 15.—A. special from Red Wing says: In adlition to the printed list of victims of the Sea Wing disaster the following is a list as near complete as possible of those still missing and supposed to be drowned:

William Adams, Trenton; John Behren William Adams, Trenton; John Behrens, Dell W. Habrer, Fred H. Mattimer, city; Mrs. Mcrett, Green City; F. Persig, Rosa Rhosler, city; Mrs. Krenner, Diamond Biuffs; Roderick Mero, Austin, Mero, jr., Diamond Biuffs; John Adams, Mattle Flynn, Trenton; Neilie Wethern, Diamond Biuffs; George Hartman, city; Fred J. Christ, Ira Fultos, Mary Skoglund, Charles Liliydiad, Henry Newton, Martin Schorf, Charles Peterson, John Stroub, James Carlson, Ed. Humberston, city. Also many others whose mames could not be learned.

BENTON HARBOR, MICH., July 15 .-The heaviest rain storm ever known here struck this vicinity at 12:15 yes-terday, lasting half an hour. A high wind accompanied the rain and much damage was done. Two houses in the burbs were blown over, the occupants receiving severe injuries. The rasp-berry fields were severely damaged. PLYMOUTH, IND., July 15.—Consider-able damage was done growing crops here yesterday by the rain and wind storm, and crops in all parts of the coun-

orted from various sections of the orthern part of the county. Several iouses and buildings were unroofed in SOUTH BEND, IND., July 15,-A se vere wind and rain storm visited this section yesterday afternoon, but did no

severe wind. Heavy hall storms are re-

and tearing down fences and telegraph Sr. Joseph, Mich., July 15 .- A terrile rain and wind storm prevailed in this part of the State yesterday. There was no damage further than the blowing down of a few houses and trees. Two yachts left St. Joseph for Chicago ust before the storm came up. not known how many people were on

Curcaso, July 15.-The excursion steamer Puritan, plying between this city and St. Joseph, encountered the full force of yesterday afternoon's stom, while in midlake. Captain Sciens reports it the worst he over experienced, and thinks it impossible that the two yachts from St. Joe could have wenthered the storm.

Postine, Ill., July 15.—A heavy wind and rain storm passed over this

section about 6 o'clock last evening. Trees were blown down and corn and ats are flat on the ground.
Two Rivens, Wis., July 15,-During terrific thunder storm which passed over the city at noon yesterday the steeple of the German Evangelical

Church was struck and completely

Pieces therefrom were thrown several handred feet. The church utiding was also damaged. TERRIE HAUTE, IND., July 15 .- About o'clock last evening a terrific storm o wind and rain burst, upon the city, and in a few minutes had, damaged a number of buildings, besides levelling trees and fences. The storm came from the Northwest without warning. The wind surcefed a portion of Meyer's Opera House. Lightning struck the steeple residences were unroofed, but no one has yet been reported injured.

A report from Ellsworth, five miles, north, states the Straw Board Trust's struck and set fire to several farm-houses on the outsidets.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The report of Frederic B. Conduct, the referce ap-

A MISSOURI ATTORNEY WORKS THE LAND OFFICE.

HE IS GIVEN UNLIMITED PRIVILEGES.

A Clerk and Messenger Detailed to Assist Him

IN GATHERING ILLEGAL INFORMATION

To Be Used in Blackmailing Wastern Farmers...Disharred Once...Under Serious Charges at Present.

Following close on the heels of the late unsavory scandal regarding the lists of undelivered patents which has been fully ventilated in THE CEPTIC, comes another scandai equally as bad and showing a disposition on the part of the Interior Department officials to assist Republican attorneys to obtain information they have no right to, and by its action allowing the Department to be made the vehicle through which worthy men have been muleted by unscrupulous practitioners.

A. C. Widdleombe is an attorney, who claims Missouri as his habitat. He also occupied during the late campaign the somewhat exalted position of chairman of the Republican Committee. He is a lawyer, and is well known throughout the State-perhaps too well known, for the gentleman has indulged in legal practices which, if report be true,

ARE NOT REPUTABLE. Mr. Widdicombe also practices before the Interior Department. There was a time when his name was not on the rolls of attorneys, but that was brought about by some little indiscretions on his part. for which he was disharred. He was subsequently restored to practice. Charges of the most serious character are now pending against him before the Department, but owing to his close relationship to Secretary Nobie there is little doubt but what they will be

Widdleombe's occupation prior to his descent upon Washington, and when he was not engaged in trying to figure he was not engaged in trying to figure out a Republican majority in Missouri, consisted in searching the records of the local land office and finding defects in the title to lands in that State. Often he found defects and then his little scheme was developed in all its won-drous beauty. It was not an intricate one, nor was it a new one. Widdi-combe had plenty of

in the same line and in all likelihood will have plenty of followers.

In Missouri public lands are subject to private entry—that is, they can be purchased outright for \$1.25 an acre, so that when the gental land shark found a defect in the title he immediately purchased the land and then ex-

ILLUSTROUS PREDECESSORS.

posed his hand to the man who occuhe was in filegal possession of the land. whatever improvements were on it, and he proposed to take charge of it. Naturally the man was alarmed and ready to make any terms rather than tose his home. This suited Widdle combe and he usually mulated his victim for several bundred dollars.

Harsh names were applied to him, but he pocketed the spoils and went after When he first struck Washington after Harrison's lunuguration he as-pired to office. He wanted an Assistant Secretaryship under Noble, but he failed to get it, and then he spread his wings and aspired to make the General

Land Office a partner in HIS SQUEEZING SCHEMES. And this is the way he worked it. He saw Assistant Commissioner Stone and told him he wanted certain data. carefully refraining from saying what that data was. Permission was granted him, and he went to the Recorder and told him he had authority from Secretary Noble to get what he wanted. He then explained that he wanted to make an abstract of a county in Missouri, and a desh was fitted up for him in the He

corder's division.
But Widdlcombe was not satisfied. He needed assistance and did not care to pay for it; so a clerk who draws \$1,400 from the Government was detailed to assist him, and a messenger also in the employ of Uncle Sam did his behests.

He was looking up suspended land

warrants and taking sufficient data from them to anable him to OFFAIN CONTROL OF THE LAND. on which the warrants had been hid or, for a fixed sum, to remedy the de-fect in the title. He ruled his two as-alstages like a Cear. It they did not more fast enough and do the work he wanted, dismissal was threatened. The name of the Secretary was potent and secured him everything by wanted. About this time an order was issued.

rather than Reserve Mercks. The Guntrather than Reserve Mercks. The Gun
trather than Reserv Tale city of 11 and include and the white water families are necessary by the assistance. We want to a superconferred water families and the action of families the maker profits and the action of the maker profits and the action of families the maker profits and the obtained from the control of families the maker profits and the obtained from the control of families the maker profits and the obtained from the control of families the maker action of the Land Office to make action of families the maker act

in his case, but it provided him with desk room in a budly crowded division where there is little room, and gave him two men as assistants, who, down their

pay from the Government.

Whidiconste always insisted that what he was doing was by the Secretary's orders, and the action of that official subsequently here out the assertion. Noble could hardly have helped knowing the man's reputation. nor could be very well have escaped being cognizant of the nefatious put-peses to which the illegally obtained information was to be put.

PEACE ADVOCATES MEET.

The United States Thanked for Her

New York, July 15,-A special ablegram from London says that David Dudley Field presided at the opening of the Universal Peace Congress yesterday. In his nidress open-ing the session Mr. Field dilated upon the benefits to be derived from arbitration and from a simultaneous graduated disarmament by the various powers. The following resolution was passed:

"This council rejoices at the progress recently made in the cause of International arbitration, and congratulates the friends of peace, both at home and abroad, on the adoption by both Houses of Congress in the United States of North America of the resolution author-izing the President to conclude treaties of arbitration with other nations, and also on the decision of the Pan-Ameri-can Congress to refer all disputes be-tween governments of the continent of

America to arbitration. "Further, the council tenders its bearty thanks to J. G. Blaine, Scuator John Sherman and Andrew Carnegie for the eminent services they have rendered to the cause of peace by their efforts in Congress, at the Pan-American Conference and elsewhere."

SHE BROKE THE LOCK.

An Alleged Relative of Chauncey M. Depew in Jall,

READING, Pa., July 15.—There is a woman now in the Reading jall who claims to be the cousts of Chauncey M. Depew. She is very earnest in her statement, but whether or not her story is true cannot be verified. Her name is hrs. Margaretta Young. She and her nephew, Walter Young, occupied sev-eral rooms of the house of which S. K. Dundore is the owner. Mr. Dundore and family lived in the remainder of the building. There was some misun-derstanding as to the rooms to be used, and the owner of the building put

large padiock on a door which he sald must be kept locked.

This arilon was resented by the Youngs and the door was broken open. They were arrested on the charge of breach of the peace and after a hearing were translated to give \$750. here for were required to give \$100 ball for court. This was furnished, but subsequently surrendered, and they are now in jail. Mrs. Young bas repeatedly made the statement to the officers that Mr. Depew is her cousin and that only recently she seat him a large lot of Government bends for safe keeping.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

To day's New York stock market quota Rooms 9 and 11, Atlantic building, 950 F street northwest. Correspondents, M. B. Mendham, New York; Chandler, Brown &

The Chicago Blarkets. To-day's Chicago grain and provising market quotations, furnished by C. Havenner, Rooms Wand II. Atlantic But Havenner, Rooms Fand II, Atlantia Building, 200 F street northwest. Correspondents M. B. Mendham. New York: Claustier, Brown & Co., Chicago.

WHEAT. Open Clost Form: Open Clost Aug. 52 57 38, 10 70 10 75 Sept. 80a 85 Sept. 10 70 10 75 CORS.

CORS. LABD.

Aug. 374 374 Aug. 5 57 3 87 Sept. 327 3 87 Sept. 324 374 Bejd. 600 201 Dec. 38 Sept. 30 50 201 Dec. 30 201 Dec.

OATS. 27 22

Sales-Regular Call-12 o'elock in -kinglou and Soldiers' Hone Ballroak 6 Miscellanguius Roule - U. S. Electric

Washington Stock Exchange.

Insurance Stocks—Firemon's, 47 Frank-tin, 15r Metropolitan, 83; National Lines, 10r Arlington, 135r Contents, 62 Lines, 10r Correspondations, 180; Stocks 10r Blurg, 81; People's 31; Title Insurance Stocks—Recorded 10 In 10r; Columbia Title, by Warney Gas and Florish Light Stocks - W -

Lucal Westlier Ferecus